

Their initial gathering was the first step in the long and challenging road that led women to where I stand today.

Like Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in their time, Republican women are leading the fight to highlight the equal and full rights that American women enjoy, and to expand those rights to women around the globe.

Many do not know that the Republican Party first introduced the 19th amendment in 1878. Four times in a row the amendment was actually defeated by the Democrat-controlled Senate. It was not until the Republican Party regained control of Congress in 1919 that the equal rights suffrage amendment finally passed both the House and the Senate.

Republicans deserve credit for promoting the first woman to the highest court in the land and for advancing the rights of women around the world. Mr. Speaker, the Republican Party has a long and distinguished track record of championing women's issues.

□ 1145

INEQUITIES IN TODAY'S WORKFORCE

(Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, today on the anniversary of the first Women's Rights Convention, I want to address the inequities that still exist in today's workforce.

In 1996 when we destroyed the safety net for women and children by ending welfare, women have become even more reliant upon work for mere survival. Yet the lack of resources like child care, sick leave and disproportionate pay all conspire against most working women. As a matter of fact, the 9 to 5 National Organization of Working Women reported that women earned 76 cents for every dollar that men earned in 2004. Over a lifetime what that means is a 25-year-old woman who works until age 65 will earn over a half million dollars less than the average working male.

The playing field for women is uneven because 40 percent of single working mothers pay at least half of their cash income for child care, and half the States have cut child care availability. Far too many women are forced to cobble together part-time jobs in order to survive, and 70 percent of the workers who hold two or more jobs are women.

HISTORIC WEEK FOR INDIA AND THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh eloquently expressed today that

the people of United States and the people of India have much in common. Our nations face the challenges of national security and the global war on terror, enjoy the fruits of economic opportunities, and share a deep passion for democracy. The bonds of cooperation between America, the oldest democracy, and India, the largest democracy, grow stronger every day. Our relationship has never been better.

Yesterday, President Bush and Prime Minister Singh issued a joint statement listing 16 programs that will strengthen the strategic partnership between the United States and India. Our continued efforts will provide stability, democracy, prosperity, and peace in our homes and throughout the world.

My home State of South Carolina is home to thousands of Indian Americans who have quickly assimilated as business, medical, and academic leaders. I learned from my father, who served in India during World War II, that Indians are guided by their strong work ethic and ingenuity. They are dynamic civic leaders of Rotary and chambers of commerce with children who excel with the highest SAT scores. As their representative and friend, I am grateful the India-U.S. friendship has never been stronger.

In conclusion, God bless our troops and we will never forget September 11.

CELEBRATING WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, this morning I was honored to hear Prime Minister Singh talk about the empowerment of women and democracy in India. I rise today to celebrate women's suffrage here in the United States. We too believe, from long-standing history, of the value and importance of the empowerment of women. That is why women like Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony are pioneers on the battlefield of democracy and voting.

We also recognize Sojourner Truth, who started her life as an abolitionist of slavery, but stood alongside these women fighting for women's suffrage. We look forward to having her statue added along with the outstanding women here in the United States Capitol honored for their early history as Susan B. Anthony, as Lucretia Mott, as Elizabeth Cady Stanton. We hope to have Sojourner Truth's own statue here in our United States Capitol.

Today, I honor those women and recognize that we in the United States Congress must continue to fight for the reauthorization of the Voter Rights Act of 1965 and salute those women who first understood that out of empowerment for women come change and opportunity.

HONORING OFFICER ANDREW PHILLIPS

(Mr. GINGREY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a courageous police officer from my home town of Marietta, Georgia. Last week, Officer Andrew Phillips was invited to the White House, where President Bush awarded him the National Public Safety Medal of Valor.

This award is given out to honor public safety workers who show exceptional courage in the line of duty. In fact, it is the Nation's highest award for police bravery. Officer Phillips is a model example of this bravery. When two of his fellow officers came under rifle fire during a house raid, Officer Phillips pursued the still-armed assailant, chasing him down and taking him into custody.

Mr. Speaker, Officer Phillips exemplifies the dedication and true bravery we rely on to keep our communities safe. I ask Members to join me in thanking Officer Phillips for his tremendous courage on behalf of the citizens of Marietta.

CELEBRATING FIRST WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

(Mrs. MALONEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, as a proud New Yorker, I rise today to mark the anniversary of the first women's suffrage convention in Seneca Falls, New York. Our founding mothers and their successors ultimately gained the right to vote in 1920. Unfortunately, it is the only women's right in the Constitution.

The suffragettes also called for equality of opportunity for women. That is our moral mandate and our great unfinished business. And 157 years after Seneca Falls, we find ourselves in the midst of a rollback of rights we have already won. Passing the Equal Rights Amendment would protect women against these rollbacks.

Title 7 has been weakened. Women's role in the military has been attacked, and Head Start, affordable housing, and child care programs that most benefit women and children are being slashed. We owe it to the suffragettes to establish that all men and women are created equal. It is time to realize our foremothers' goals and get equal rights written into the Constitution.

HONORING TYLER MACEMORE

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a young man who